



FY2020 Proposed Budget & Impact of Charity Care

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COOK COUNTY
HEALTH

Cook County Health

Provider	Health Plan	Correctional Health	Public Health
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1M outpatient visits• 140,000 ED visits• 120,000 inpatient days• 1.5M prescriptions• 45% uninsured• 50% of all charity care in Cook County	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 in 3 Cook County residents enrolled in Medicaid are members of CountyCare• 320,000 members from nearly every zip code in Cook County• Network includes more than 70 hospitals and 15,000 specialists• Contributed more than \$1B to CCH since 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 50,000+ intake screenings at the Cook County Jail and the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center• 30%+ detainees with behavioral health needs• 5,000 naloxone kits distributed• 6M doses of medication annually• 10,000 detox patients annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• State and nationally certified public health authority for 2.3 million residents in 125 suburbs• Responsible for the prevention and spread of more than 70 diseases, emergency preparedness and environmental health



180 Year Mission

To deliver integrated health services with dignity and respect
regardless of a patient's ability to pay; foster partnerships
with other health providers and communities to enhance the health of
the public; and **advocate for policies** that promote and protect the
physical, mental and social well-being of the people of Cook County.



FY2019 Accomplishments



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FY2019 Accomplishments

- 16% increase in primary care visits over FY19 target. Majority of growth due to growth in uninsured demand.
- Provision of an additional \$30M in charity care over budget. Charity Care has grown by more than \$100M in last two years alone.
- Grew CountyCare to be the largest Medicaid managed care plan in the county.
- Cook County Health remains the largest provider of care in the CountyCare network.
- U.S. News and World Report Recognition for heart failure, gastroenterology and neurology at Stroger Hospital.
- Facility modernization milestones achieved with replacement of health center at Arlington Heights with substantial work done at North Riverside (Cicero clinic replacement) and Blue Island (Oak Forest Clinic replacement). Broke ground on the new CCH Belmont-Cragin Health Center.

FY2019 Accomplishments

- National Commission on Correctional Health Care recertification at JTDC.
- Distributed more than 4,000 naloxone (Narcan) kits to at-risk individuals upon discharge from Cook County Jail.
- Awarded more than \$9M in extramural funding to support strategic initiatives in correctional health, behavioral health, housing and maternal child health services.
- Opened Intensive Care Unit at Provident Hospital.
- Hosted Research and Innovation Summits on opioids and housing. Summit on the Justice-Involved population scheduled for September 18, 2019.
- Filed Certificate of Need application with the state of Illinois for the construction of new inpatient and outpatient facility on the Provident campus.
- Continuation of trauma training partnership with US Navy.

FY2019 Accomplishments

- Expansion of Social Determinants of Health initiatives (Housing, Food Insecurity, Opioid-Use Disorders, Justice-Involved).
- Surpassed the distribution of 500,000 pounds of fresh produce at CCH health centers through our partnership with the Greater Chicago Food Depository.
- CCH achieved full implementation of Health Information Exchange (HIE) between Cerner CommonWell and Epic Carequality allowing CCH providers to access patient information at all clinical and hospitals connected to HIE.
- Participated in several workforce development programs aimed at exposing young people to careers in healthcare.
- Provided more than 14,000 hours of training to the CCH workforce through 97 classroom sessions and 253 online courses.
- Executed public education and marketing campaigns focused on adolescent health, Sexually Transmitted Infections, Cook County Health and CountyCare.

FY2019 Capital Investments

- Prior to FY2016, Cook County Government provided a separate capital allocation to Cook County Health. In the last four years, Cook County Health has funded millions in overdue capital equipment out of its operating budget.
- CCH continues to substantially invest in new facilities, medical equipment and technology to improve patient safety, quality and experience. In FY2019, CCH has completed procurement processes / actual spend for over \$74M in cost using lease finance mechanism;
 - Combined spend of capital medical equipment purchases - \$56M
 - Information Technology upgrades -\$7M
 - Arlington Heights Community Health Center medical equipment /IT Costs - \$3M
 - Arlington Heights Community Health Center final construction cost - \$5M (including Landlord contribution of \$1M
 - Blue Island and North Riverside Community Health Center construction in progress - \$4M

FY2020 Proposed Budget



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FY 2020 Proposed Budget Summary

- The \$2.8B FY2020 budget proposal moves CCH into the first year of the recently approved strategic plan, IMPACT 2023. The FY2020 budget includes:
 - \$590M in uncompensated care (\$409M charity care and \$181M in bed debt)
 - 6,589 FTEs
 - 326,000 CountyCare Members
 - No layoffs
 - \$74M in capital equipment
 - \$11M in extramural funding
 - Underlines organizational focus on quality improvements, patient satisfaction and regulatory compliance.
 - Continues efforts to build, realign, and integrate clinical and managed care capacity across all care settings.
 - Supports organizational capacity to improve clinical documentation, billing, coding, collections and other revenue cycle activities.



FY2020 Proposed Budget

Revenue Drivers

- CountyCare membership growth to 326,000. Current membership at 318,000 and trending up since new state administration focus on application processing.
- Initiatives in the following areas expected to drive additional revenues:
 - Dialysis services at Provident
 - Surgery at Provident and Stroger
 - New larger community health centers in the community at Blue Island and North Riverside with enhanced services
 - Specialist physicians deployed to CCH community health centers
 - Restoring Provident Ambulance services
 - CountyCare network adjustments
- Professional and facility billing improvements

FY2020 Proposed Budget

Expense Drivers

- \$590 M in uncompensated care costs
 - \$409M charity care, \$181M bad debt
- Wage and benefits increases, driven by negotiated changes
- Additional mental health services at the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center
- Pharmacy, medical supplies and equipment inflation
- Increased expenses in CountyCare as membership increases
- Information Technology investments to adapt to industry changes in security and reliability
- Ongoing investments in new revenue cycle billing system
- Continued overhead cost of operating Oak Forest campus



FY2019-FY2020 Budget (in Millions)

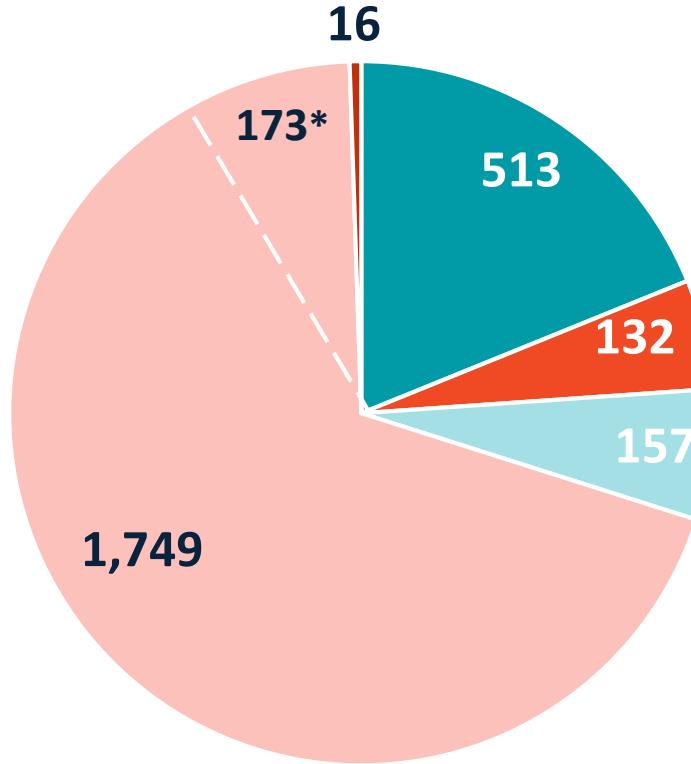
	FY2019 Adjusted Appropriation*	FY2019 Projected Year End	FY2020 Proposed
Revenues	\$2,690	\$2,629	\$2,824
Expenses	\$2,690	\$2,629	\$2,824
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	\$0	\$0	\$0

*Assumes projected adjustments for CountyCare based on higher than expected membership

FY2020 Proposed CountyCare Financial Summary (in millions)

	ACA Adult	FHP	SPD	MLTSS/LTSS/ IMD	TOTAL
Projected 2020 Membership	72,993	216,519	30,350	6,172	326,034
Revenue (in millions)	\$474	\$542	\$567	\$169	\$1,752
Medical Expense (CCH)	71	26	58	19	173
Medical Expense (Network)	391	476	490	146	1,502
Administrative Expense	20	30	19	5	74
Total Expenses (in millions)	\$483	\$532	\$466	\$169	\$1,751
Profit/(Loss)	(\$4)	\$4	\$1	\$0	\$1
Total CCH Contribution	\$68	\$30	\$57	\$19	\$173

FY2020 Proposed External Revenue by Source (in millions)



■ Patient Fees ■ BIPA ■ DSH ■ CountyCare ■ Others

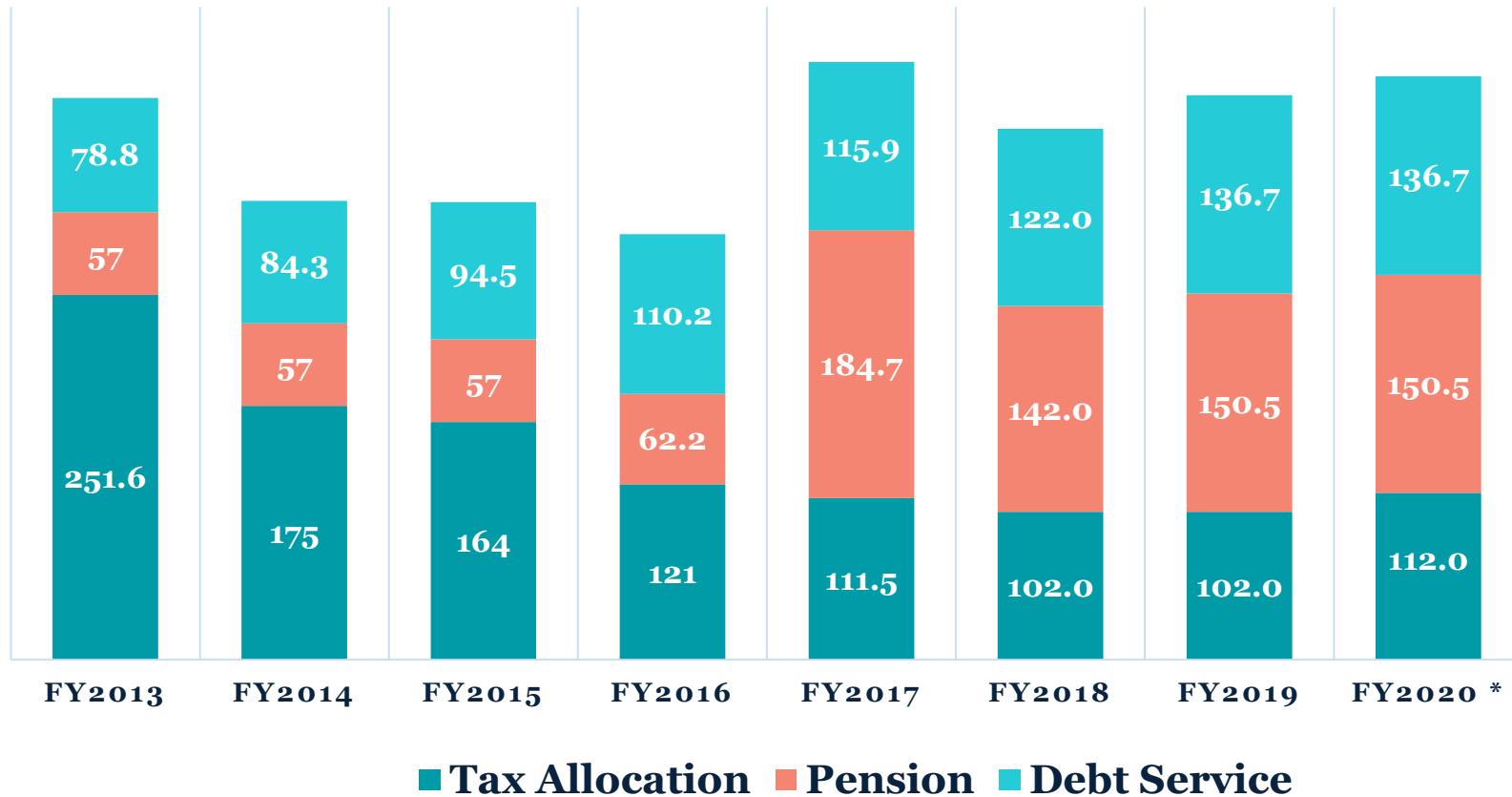
DSH: Disproportionate Share Hospital Payments

BIPA: Benefits Improvement and Protection Act Payments

* Revenue from CountyCare members served at CCH facilities

Cook County Pension, Debt Service & Operating Allocation

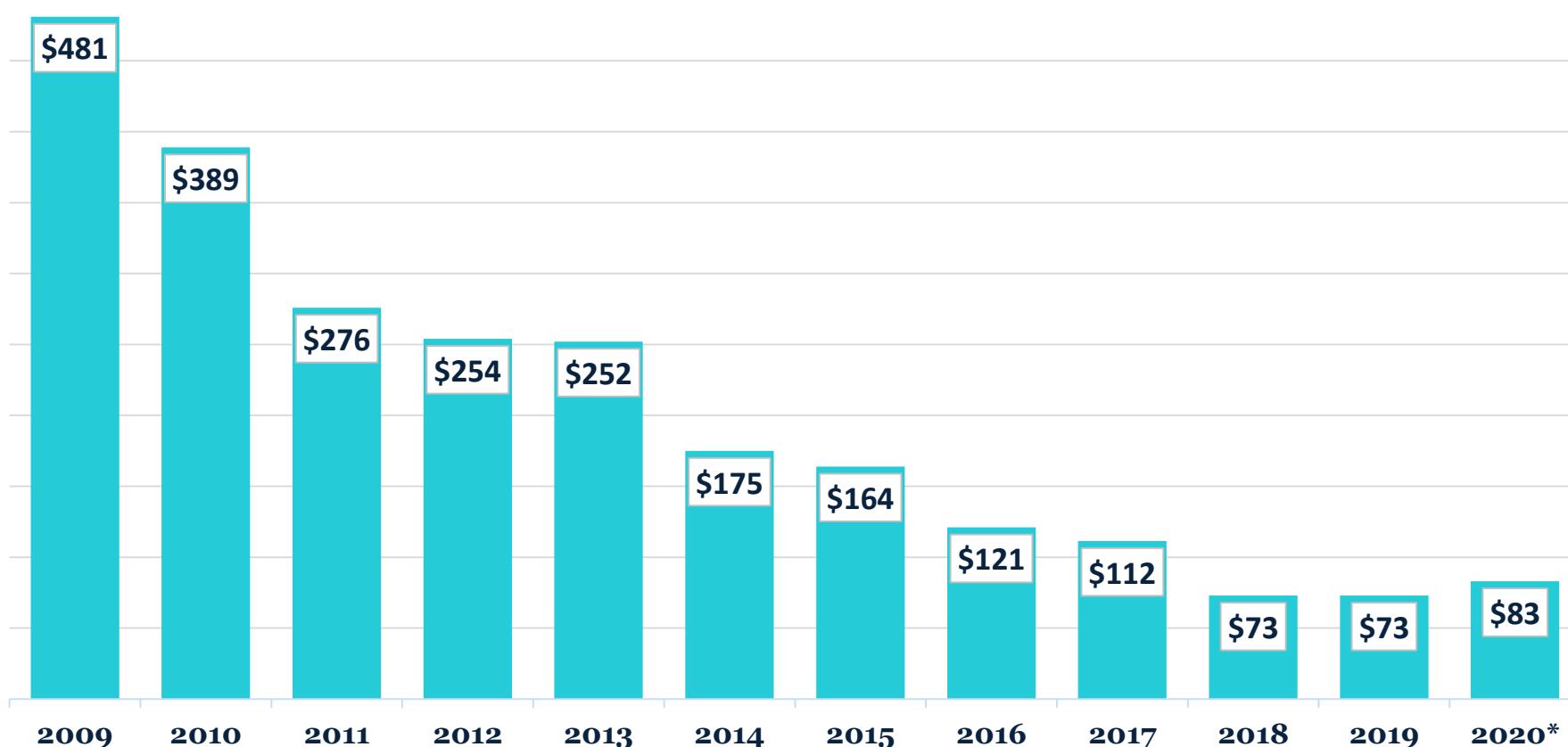
(in \$ millions)



NOTE: The CCH FY2020 budget anticipates an operating allocation of \$112M of which \$29M will go to CCH current pensions. In 2018 and 2019, CCH directed \$29M from the operating allocation to the pension. This pension contribution reduces the amount available for operations to \$73M for 2018, 2019 and \$83M for 2020.

Cook County Operating Allocation (in millions)

The operating allocation is directed to the operations of Correctional Health & Public Health, services CCH provides on behalf of Cook County Government.



FY2020 Success Factors

- The FY2020 budget proposal aligns with the recently approved CCH strategic plan, IMPACT 2023, however, success will depend on:
- The ability to meet the uncompensated care demand. Growth in uncompensated care is unsustainable with current revenues. Public Charge rule may further impact uncompensated care.
- Partnerships with labor, working on efficiencies and process improvements, and patient-centered focus
- Entering into strategic partnerships with other providers to drive volume, expand access and enhance quality
- Stability of state and federal programs including the 340B prescription drug program, Affordable Care Act and Medicaid including DSH (Disproportionate Share Hospital)
- Implementing identified revenue cycle improvements based on best practices
- Modest Medicaid membership growth and stable Medicaid rates
- CountyCare members' use of CCH services
- Adapting to the dynamic larger healthcare environment

Operational Realities

Reduced reliance on local taxpayer support despite significant budget growth.

- Annual growth in Correctional Health & Public Health beyond allocation.
- Salary and benefit increases related to Collective Bargaining Agreements.
- Like all health systems, CCH is subject to cost increases in pharmaceuticals, equipment and supplies.
- Reduction in local tax allocation has allowed Cook County to reallocate more than \$2.5B since 2009. No other County agency has done this.

Significant growth in demand for Charity Care (grew by more than \$100M since 2017).

- CCH provides more than 50% of the charity care in Cook County.
- Growing patient care revenue is CCH's only source to fund continued growth in charity care. To generate these revenues requires CCH to compete with organizations that have considerably more resources/amenities and may require limits on charity care.



**Uncompensated Care =
Bad Debt + Charity Care**



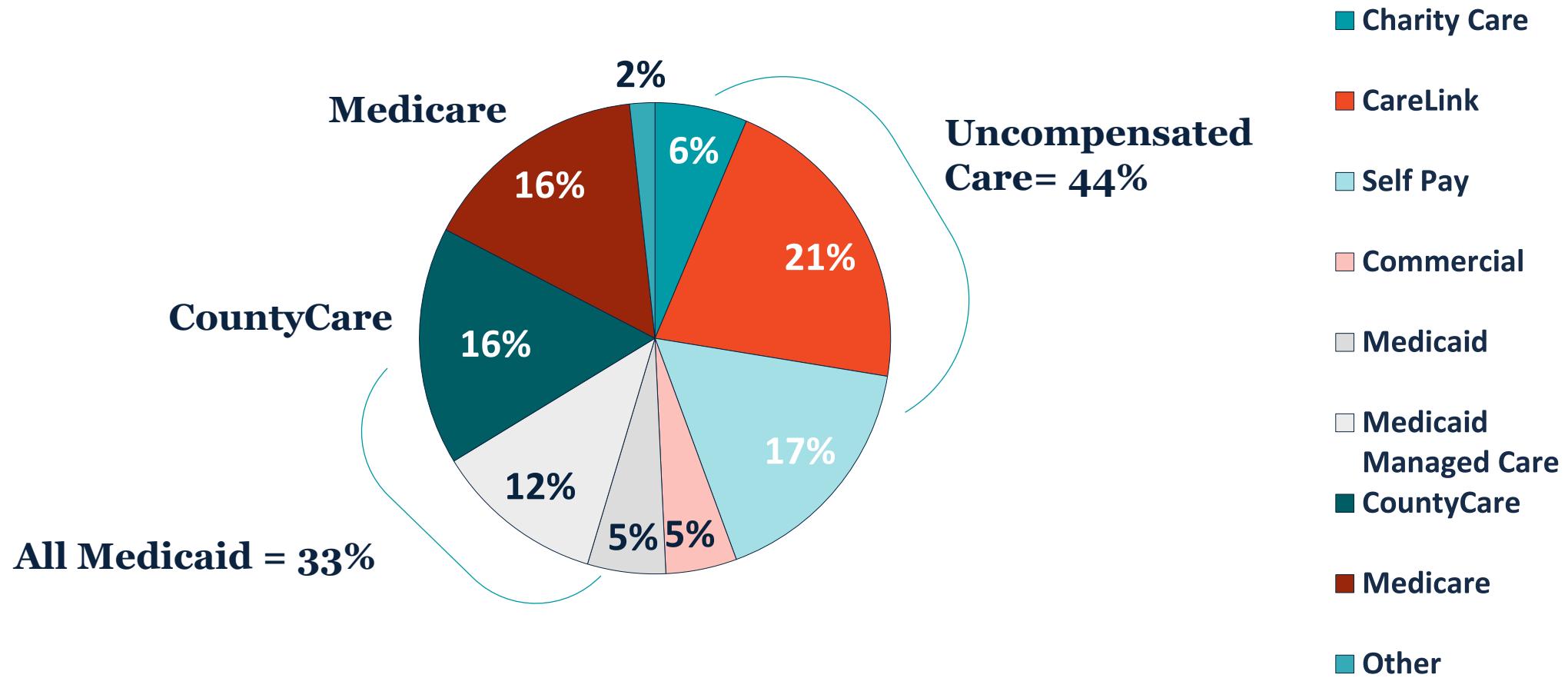
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Uncompensated Care Trends in the US

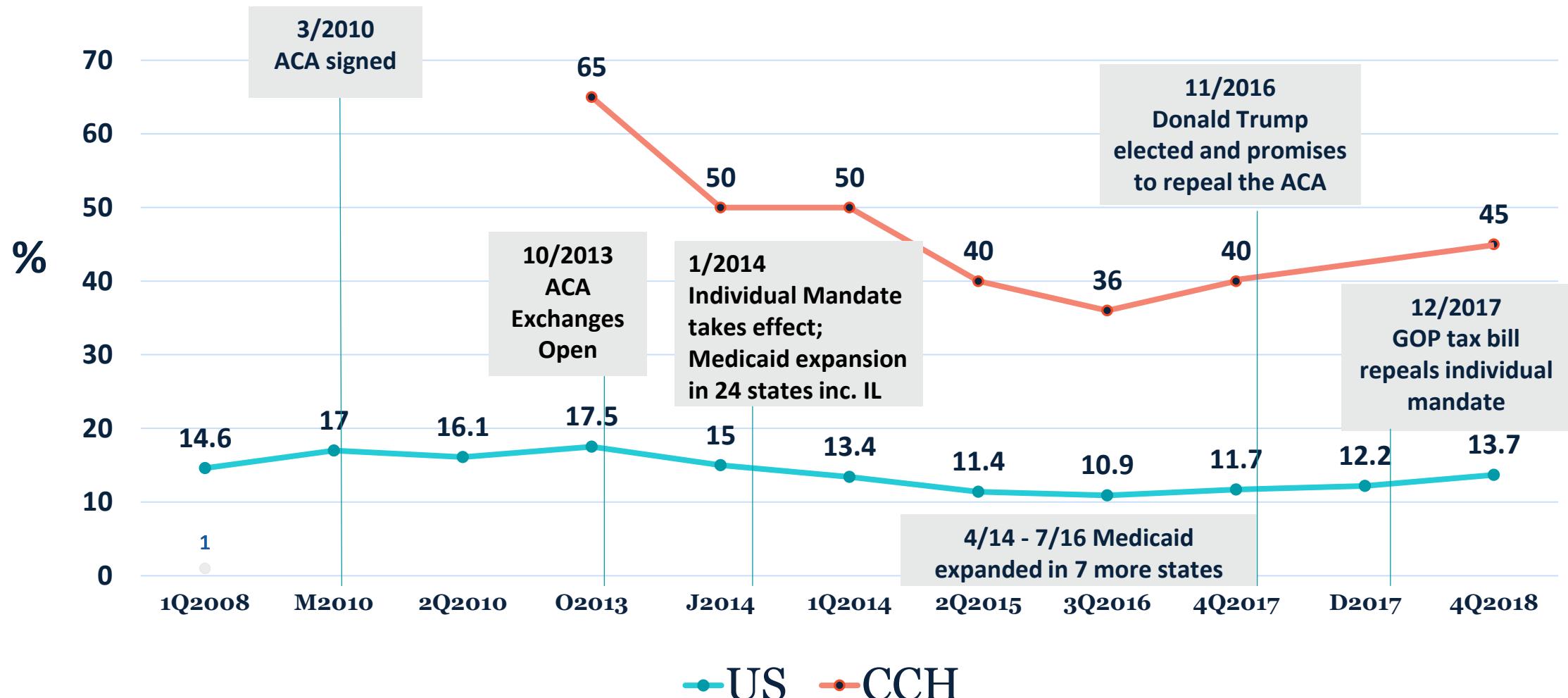
Uncompensated care (bad debt + charity care) costs increased in 2016, for the first time since the 2014 expansion of Medicaid. From 2015 to 2016, uncompensated care costs increased by \$2.3B (6.4%) from \$36.1B to \$38.4B.

Source: American Hospital Association, [Uncompensated Hospital Care Cost Fact Sheet](#), January 2019.

CCH Payor Mix By Visit as of June 2019

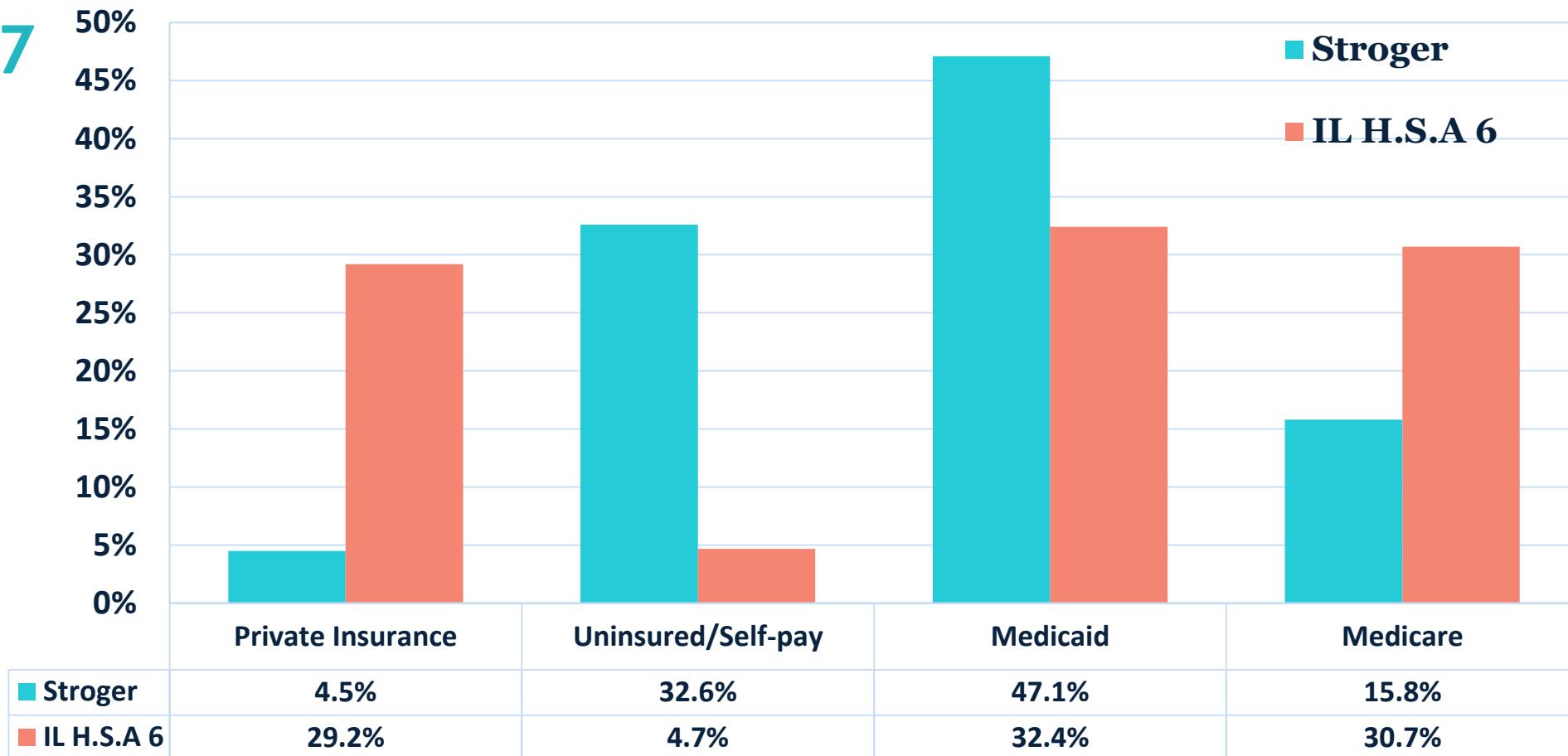


Uninsured Timeline (US & CCH)



Inpatient Payor Mix Comparison

2017

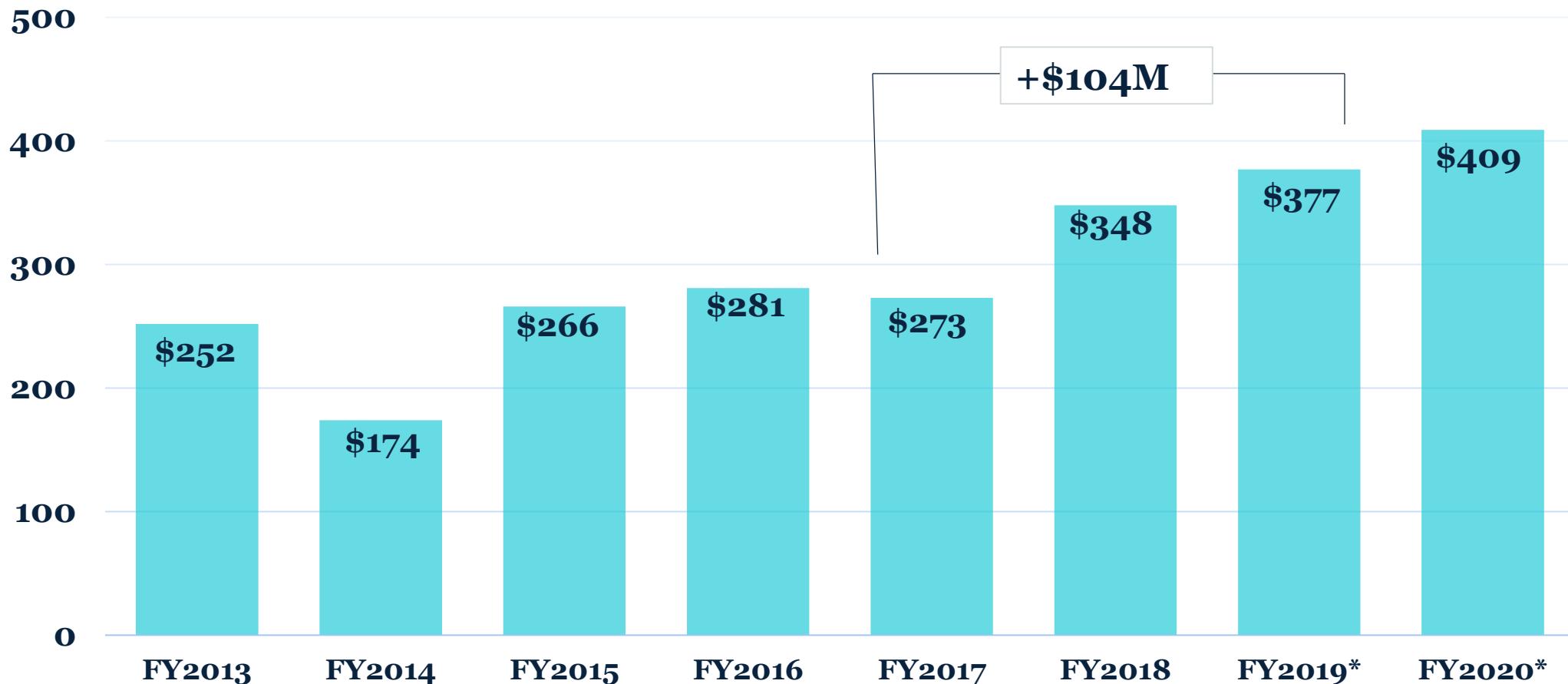


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H.S.A: Health Service Area

CCH Charity Care at Cost

(in \$ millions)



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*Projections based on current trends

Uninsured Referrals from Other Hospitals

HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SUMMARY

Patient from a hospital that provided less than \$10M in charity care in 2017.

Estimated cost of care: \$85,000/year

"Pt will need to present to Cook County hospital for dialysis for a three-day-a-week schedule..."



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I. IDENTIFYING DATA:

Patient: [REDACTED]
Sex: [REDACTED]
MRN: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]
Admission date: [REDACTED]
Discharge date: [REDACTED]

II. SUCCINCT SUMMARY OF ADMISSION STATUS AND HOSPITAL COURSE

Pt was admitted [REDACTED] with LLE redness and swelling. [REDACTED] seen by ID who treated [REDACTED] for cellulitis, initially ceftriaxone and de-escalated to cephalexin which [REDACTED] also noted to have a metabolic acidosis, severe AKI with persistent [REDACTED]

Ultimately [REDACTED] discharged [REDACTED]

Pt will need to present to Cook County hospital for dialysis for a three-day-a-week schedule, his last session being [REDACTED].

III. PATIENT'S MEDICAL CONDITION AT DISCHARGE

Fair

IV. SUMMARY OF PROCEDURE(S) PERFORMED

A. Bedside procedures: None
B. Operative procedures: IR placement of tunneled HD catheter and renal biopsy

V. DISCHARGE DIAGNOSES

A. Problems List:
Hospital Problem List:
Cellulitis of left lower leg ()
Chronic ulcer of left ankle limited to breakdown of skin ()
Myositis of left lower leg ()
ESR raised ()
CRP elevated ()
Protein malnutrition ()
Therapeutic drug monitoring ()
E coli infection ()

B. Diagnoses utilized during the encounter:

Patient from a hospital that provided less than \$3M in charity care in 2017.

Estimated cost of care: >>\$100,000

1. Malignant neoplasm of sigmoid colon (CMS/HCC)

Cancer Staging Summary for [REDACTED]

Malignant neoplasm of sigmoid colon (CMS/HCC)

Stage	Classification	Date	Stage	Status
9/5/19	Pathologic		Stage IVA (pT3, pN0, cM1a)	Signed by [REDACTED]

“Follow-up at Cook County Hospital”

Plan

1. Follow-up at Cook County Hospital
2. Repeat imaging of the liver to evaluate for resectability of liver metastasis
3. If the liver lesion is resectable patient will require 6 months of adjuvant chemotherapy
4. If unresectable, patient can receive palliative FOLFIRI or FOLFOX plus Avastin as patient is a good performance status.

Risks, benefits, alternatives, expectations and preparations were discussed with the patient, who understands and agrees.

Medical compliance with plan discussed and risks of non-compliance reviewed. Patient education completed on disease process, etiology & prognosis.

Patient expresses understanding of the plan.

Return to clinic as clinically indicated as discussed with patient who verbalized understanding of & agreement with the plan.



[REDACTED] Progress Notes [REDACTED] Encounter Date [REDACTED]

Physician [REDACTED] Signed [REDACTED]
Hematology & Oncology

New Patient Visit
Date of visit: [REDACTED]

Diagnosis: Sigmoid colon ca
Mutation status: [REDACTED]
Stage: IV; pT3pN0M1a (liver oligometastasis)
Date of diagnosis: [REDACTED]

Treatment:
Laparoscopic assisted sigmoid colon resection [REDACTED]
PCP: [REDACTED]
Surgeon: [REDACTED]

History of Present Illness

This is a pleasant [REDACTED] with no past medical or surgical

Patient is recovering well from the surgery. Patient had a port placed prior to discharge. Plan was for patient to get have repeat imaging of the liver and referral to surgery for resection of oligo- metastasis of the liver. However patient does not have insurance at present which is caused a delay in follow-up.

Review of Systems

Review of Systems
Constitutional: Negative for fatigue, fever and unexpected

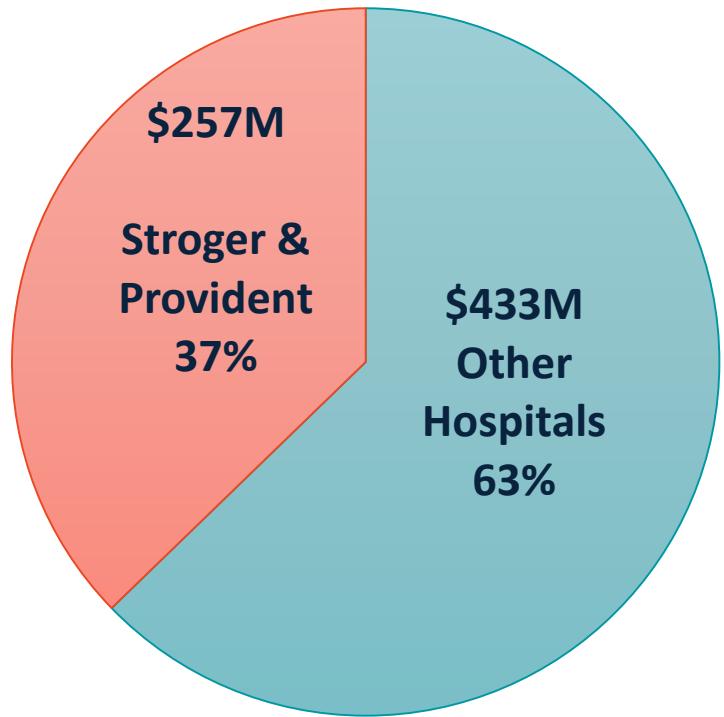
change, appetite change, chills, diaphoresis, change.

“Plan was for patient to have repeat imaging...and referral to surgery... However patient does not have insurance at present which has caused a delay in follow-up”

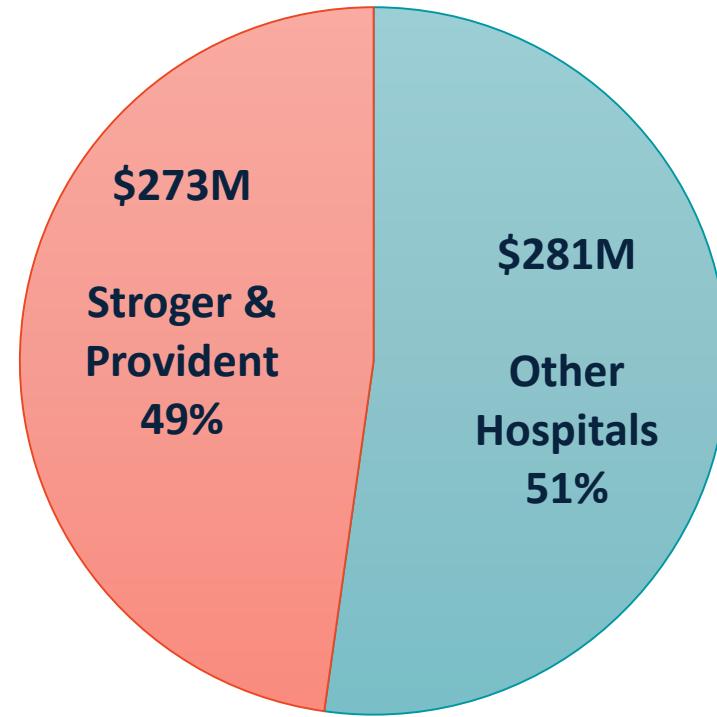
neck stiffness.

Charity Care in Cook County

2013 Charity Care(Pre-ACA)



2017 Charity Care(Post-ACA)



How did CCH manage until now?

CountyCare contributions to CCH

- CountyCare has contributed more than \$1B to CCH since 2014

Attracting and billing for more insured patients

- In 2014, the health system generated 853K bills versus 1.344 million in 2017
 - a 58% increase in just three years.

Federal Funds:

- Benefits Improvement Protection Act (Federal)
- Disproportionate Share Hospital Payments (DSH)

Where do we go from here to cover the gap*?

State & Federal Policy Options

- Universal coverage
- Requirements for private, non-profit hospitals to do more

Potential CCH Strategies

- Additional Federal funding
- Additional State funding
- Additional County funding
- Growth and increased capture of insured patient revenue.
- Limit charity care to BIPA+DSH
- Discontinue services and/or consolidate facilities